- 82. (original) The device of claim 75 wherein the segment further comprises an air activated sound generating device.
- 83. (original) The device of claim 75 wherein the segment further comprises an object, the object being positioned proximally to the segment's free end.
- 84. (original) The device of claim 1 or 2 further comprising a penetrating device.
- 85. (original) The device of claim 84 wherein the penetrating device further comprises a unique identity code.
- 86. (original) The device of claim 1, 2, 33, 75 or 85 further comprising a radio frequency device.
- 87. (original) The device of claim 86 further comprising a radio frequency identification device.
- 88. (original) The device of claim 87 wherein the radio frequency identification device is electrically active.
- 89. (original) The device of claim 87 wherein the radio frequency identification device is electrically inactive.
- further defines the arcuate space disposed therein, the space originating at the tool surface and forming a sharp edge thereupon, the arc then extending generally inward and moving in the direction opposite from its point of origin and tending towards the tool center, the arc reaching its mid point and then curving generally in the direction away from the tool center and towards the tool surface

and forming a circular shape with the inward portion of the arc, the arc terminating at the tool surface at some distance from its point of origin and forming another sharp point at the tool surface.

- 9 | 92. (original) The device of claim 91 wherein the tool is shaped like a rod.
- 92 93. (original) The device of claim 31 wherein the tool is tubularly shaped.
- 4 3 94. (original) The device of claim 94 further defining a space disposed therein, the space comprising an electrical switch, an insert to keep the electrical switch in open position, a power source, an audio source, a light source and electronics for operating the audio and the light source.
- 4 95. (original) The device of claim 4 being detachably connected to a surface, the contact with the surface comprising a projection that maintains the electric switch in open position, whereby detaching the device from the projection activates the electric switch, the audio and the light source.
- 96. (original) A method for deterring an attack and aiding in identification of an attacker comprising the steps of:

 manufacturing a vessel capable of housing evidence material;

 placing the evidence material into the vessel;

 equipping the person to be protected with the vessel containing the evidence material;

applying pressure to the vessel, or breaking the vessel, or tearing the vessel or puncturing the vessel or opening the vessel, and releasing the evidence material; and

spreading the evidence material over the person to be protected and the attacker.

manufacturing a vessel capable of housing the evidence material and a device capable of removing a tissue, skin, bone, body fluid or hair sample and storing the sample;

manufacturing a device capable of removing and storing the tissue, skin, bone or hair sample;

combining the evidence material and a device capable of removing tissue, skin, bone, body fluid or hair sample with the vessel;

equipping the person to be protected with the vessel containing the evidence material and a device capable of removing tissue, skin, bone, body fluid or hair sample;

applying pressure to the vessel or breaking the vessel or tearing the vessel or puncturing the vessel or opening the <u>vessel</u> and releasing the evidence material; applying the evidence material over the person to be protected and the attacker;

obtaining skin, tissue, bone, body fluid or hair samples from the attacker and the person to be protected; and storing the samples in the device capable of dislodging and storing tissue, skin, bone, body fluid or hair samples.

47 98. (original) A method for deterring an attack and aiding identification of an attacker comprising the steps of:

manufacturing a multi chamber vessel with walls of varying strength capable of housing light generating substance;

placing the light generating substances into the peripheral chambers of the vessel;

leaving the central chamber of the vessel empty;

equipping the person to be protected with the vessel containing the light generating substances;

applying pressure to the vessel allowing the light generating substances to reach and mix in the central chamber; and generate light.

96. (currently amended) A method for deterring an attack and adding in identification of an attacker comprising the steps of:

manufacturing an enclosure capable of containing the evidence material and a device capable of removing and storing a tissue, skin, bone, body fluid or hair sample, battery or solar power source, an audio source, electronics for

controlling the audio source, an insulator positioned between the electronics and the audio power source, the audio source being activated by removal of the insulator:

equipping the person to be protected with the enclosure containing the evidence material and a device capable of removing and storing a tissue, skin, bone, body fluid fluid or hair sample, battery or solar power source, an audio source, electronics for controlling the audio source, an insulator positioned between the electronics and the audio power source, the audio source being activated by removal of the insulator;

releasing the lid of the enclosure and thereby activating the audio source; rubbing the evidence material over the person to be protected and the attacker.

44 100. (original) A method for deterring an attack and aiding in identification of an attacker comprising the steps of:

manufacturing a vessel capable of housing evidence material;

placing the evidence material into the vessel;

applying a layer of adhesive to the vessel, the attachment strength of the adhesive exceeding the breaking strength of the vessel;

attaching the vessel containing the evidence material to the person to be protected;

removing the vessel from the person to be protected and thereby breaking the vessel and releasing the evidence material; and

spreading the evidence material over the person to be protected and the attacker.

\ealtacker comprising the steps of:

manufacturing a vessel capable of housing evidence material;

placing the evidence material into the vessel;

applying attachment devices to the vessel, the strength of attachment devices exceeding the vessel breaking strength;

attaching the vessel to a person to be protected;

removing the vessel from the person to be protected and thereby breaking the vessel and releasing the evidence material; and

spreading the evidence material over the person to be protected and the attacker.

[o l 492. (original) A method for deterring an attack and aiding in identification of an attacker comprising the steps of:

manufacturing a vessel capable of housing evidence material;

placing the evidence material into the vessel;

applying attachment devices to the vessel, the strength of attachment devices exceeding the vessel breaking strength;

attaching at least one vessels to a person to be protected;

connecting the at least one vessel to each other with a strand connector;

applying force to the strand connector and thereby to the attachment devices; breaking the at least one vessel and releasing the evidence material; and spreading the evidence material over the person to be protected and the attacker.

- (o2 103. (new) The device of claim 1, 2, 33, 75 or 85 further comprising at least one wireless identification device.
- identification device further comprises an antenna.
- (○ 4-405: (new) The device of claim 87 wherein the radio frequency identification device is shielded by material that attenuates electromagnetic signals.
- identification device is shielded by material that attenuates electromagnetic signals.
- 106 107. (new) The device of claim 105 wherein the material that attenuates electromagnetic signals comprises sodium chloride dissolved in water, Aloe Vera material and iron particles.
- 107198. (new) The device of claim 1990 wherein the material that attenuates electromagnetic signals comprises sodium chloride dissolved in water, Aloe Vera material and iron particles.
- 109 109. (new) The device of claim 107 wherein the material that attenuates electromagnetic signals loses its effectiveness when exposed to air.

- (99 140. (new) The device of claim 108 wherein the material that attenuates electromagnetic signals loses its effectiveness when exposed to air.
- (new) The device of claim 87 further comprising a warning of the presence of the radio frequency identification device.
- 111 142. (new) The device of claim 103 further comprising a warning of the presence of the wireless identification device.
- identity code.
- (13 124. (new) The device of claim 87 further comprising at least one electrical identity code.
- 1(4 145. (new) The device of claim 193 further comprising at least one mechanical identity code.
- 115 176. (new) The device of claim 1935 further comprising at least one electrical identity code.
- identification device and wireless identification device further comprise skin, bone, hair, tissue and bodily fluids removing and storing portion.
- 11 7 148. (new) The device of claim 87 or 193 further comprising device attachment enabling portion.
- 118 149: (new) The device of claim 87 or 103 further comprising skin penetrating portion.
- 119 (new) A device for deterring an attack and aiding identification of an attacker comprising a multiplicity of wireless identification device and radio frequency

identification devices, said devices being coupled to at least two common surfaces.

- 120 124. (new) The device of claim 120 wherein the at least two common surface further define a volume.
- 12 122. The device of claim 120 wherein the at least two common surfaces define solid volume.
- 123. (new) The device of claim 122 wherein the volume further comprises at least one opening.
- 123 124: (new) The device of claim 120 wherein said wireless identification devices and said radio identification devices further comprise skin sampling and storage capability.
- 124 (new) The device of claim 429 further comprising a unique identification code.
- 126. (new) The device of claim 129 wherein one of the at least two common surfaces is visually distinct from the other common surface.